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have been set as follows: gap existence cost, 11, per residue gap cost, 1; lambda ratio, 0.85. Further explanation of version 2.0 of BLAST can be found on related website pages and in Altschul, S.F. *et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25*:3389-3402 (1997).

Amendments to the specification are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - iii).

In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 73, 74, 78, 80 and 81.

Please amend Claims 100, 101, 104, 110, 111 and 114 as follows.

100/5. (Amended) A method for identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and encoded by a polynucleotide which hybridizes to a complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 24 under stringent conditions comprising incubation in 6X SSC at 65° C, followed by two or more washes in 0.2X SSC/0.5% SDS at 65° C, comprising the steps of:

a) maintaining test cells expressing said polynucleotide in the presence of a fatty acid and an agent to be tested as an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake;

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b) measuring uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells; and

c) comparing uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells with uptake of the fatty acid in suitable control cells;

wherein lower uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells compared to uptake of the fatty acid in the control cells is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by said protein.

101/6. (Amended) A method of identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and encoded by a polynucleotide which

hybridizes to a complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 46 under stringent conditions comprising incubation in 6X SSC at 65° C, followed by two or more washes in 0.2X SSC/0.5% SDS at 65° C, comprising the steps of:

a) maintaining test cells expressing said polynucleotide in the presence of a fatty acid and an agent to be tested as an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake;

b) measuring uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells; and

c) comparing uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells with uptake of the fatty acid in suitable control cells;

wherein lower uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells compared to uptake of the fatty acid in the control cells is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by said protein.

104. (Amended) A method for identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25, comprising the steps of:

a) maintaining test cells expressing said polynucleotide in the presence of a fatty acid and an agent to be tested as an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake;

b) measuring uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells; and

c) comparing uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells with uptake of the fatty acid in suitable control cells;

wherein lower uptake of the fatty acid in the test cells compared to uptake of the fatty acid in the control cells is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor of fatty acid uptake by said protein.

110. (Amended) A method for identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and being encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to a complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 24 under stringent conditions comprising incubation in 6X SSC at 65° C, followed by two or more washes in 0.2X SSC/0.5% SDS at 65° C, comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing into host cells one or more vectors comprising a polynucleotide expressing said protein;

(b) culturing a first aliquot of the host cells with fatty acid substrate of said protein and with an agent being tested as an inhibitor of said protein;

(c) culturing a second aliquot of the host cells with fatty acid substrate of said protein;

(d) measuring, in the first and second aliquots, uptake of the fatty acid substrate of the host cells;

wherein less uptake of the fatty acid substrate in the first aliquot compared to the second aliquot is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor of said protein.

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111. (Amended) A method for identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and being encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to a complement of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 46 under stringent conditions comprising incubation in 6X SSC at 65° C, followed by two or more washes in 0.2X SSC/0.5% SDS at 65° C, comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing into host cells one or more vectors comprising a polynucleotide expressing said protein;

(b) culturing a first aliquot of the host cells with fatty acid substrate of said protein and with an agent being tested as an inhibitor of said protein;

(c) culturing a second aliquot of the host cells with fatty acid substrate of said protein;

(d) measuring, in the first and second aliquots, uptake of the fatty acid substrate of the host cells;

wherein less uptake of the fatty acid substrate in the first aliquot compared to the second aliquot is indicative that the agent is an inhibitor of said protein.

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114. (Amended) A method for identifying an agent which is an inhibitor of a protein, said protein having FATP1 activity and comprising an amino acid sequence having at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25, comprising the steps of: